AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please cancel claims 1-14, 22, 27, 28, 33, 37, 41 and 42 and add the following new claims. A complete listing of the claims, including their status identifier, is set forth below.

1-44. (Cancelled)

45. (New) A cyclic peptide comprising:

a) a chaperone binding region; and

b) a target binding region of wholly or partially unknown sequence

wherein said chaperone binding region is known to interact with an intracellular polypeptide to form a complex.

46. (New) The cyclic peptide of claim 45, wherein said complex presents said target binding region to other polypeptides in a cell.

47. (New) The cyclic peptide of claim 45, wherein said target binding region has a random amino acid sequence.

48. (New) The cyclic peptide of Claim 45, wherein said cyclic peptide consists of genetically encoded amino acids.

49. (New) The cyclic peptide of Claim 45, wherein said chaperone binding region binds an immunophilin.

50. (New) The cyclic peptide of Claim 49, wherein said immunophilin is cyclophilin or an FK-binding protein.

51. (New) The cyclic peptide of Claim 50, wherein said FK-binding protein is selected from the group consisting of FKBP12, FKBP13, FKBP25, and FKBP59.

52. (New) The cyclic peptide of Claim 45, wherein said chaperone binding region comprises an amino acid sequence selected from a group consisting of Ala-Gly-Pro-Ile and or Leu-Pro.

53. (New) A method of identifying a cyclic peptide capable of altering a phenotype of a cell comprising:

a) administering to the cell a cyclic peptide of claim 45; and

b) assessing whether a phenotype of the cell has been altered.

54. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said cell comprises an endogenous intracellular polypeptide to which said chaperone binding region binds.

55. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said cell comprises an exogenous intracellular polypeptide to which said chaperone binding region binds.

56. (New) The method of claim 53, wherein said chaperone binding region interacts with an immunophilin.

57. (New) The method of Claim 53, wherein said administering is done by administering to the cells a polynucleotide capable of expressing said cyclic peptide in said cell.

58. (New) A method of identifying a cyclic peptide capable of altering a phenotype of a cell, comprising:

administering to a plurality of cells a plurality of cyclic peptides of claim 45;

identifying a cell exhibiting an altered phenotype; and

determining the sequence of the target binding set of said cyclic peptide in said cell.